

gums by its wonderful * * * antiseptic action. Also prevents the Germ Laden Toothbrush, which is a menace to the health of the gums. * * * For infections, wounds, cuts, boils, abscesses, carbuncles, running sores, * * * erysipelas, itching eczema, piles in all forms, * * * In sore throat, tonsillitis, quinsy * * * Nasal catarrh."

On November 7, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18929. Misbranding of Teethina. U. S. v. 59 Dozen Boxes of Teethina. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 26852. I. S. No. 36610. S. No. 5018.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Teethina, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton and box labels and the accompanying circular contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

On August 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 59 dozen boxes of the said Teethina, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., from Columbus, Ga., on or about June 23, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of bismuth subnitrate, calcium carbonate, sodium citrate, and calomel, flavored with ground cinnamon.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the circular were false and misleading: "It is * * * harmless, * * * 'Teethina' * * * is guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs of any description—it is so safe and harmless, * * * that mothers may use it freely with their babies from infancy until they get in their teens." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the display carton and box labels and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Display carton) "Teethina Soothing Relief for Teething Babies * * * Safe soothing relief for teething babies and young children;" (box) "Teething Powders Teethina * * * Directions: * * * Diarrhea—Children under 2 yrs. 1 powder every 4 hrs. until bowels are checked, * * * If child is over 2 yrs. give 1 powder every 3 hrs. until same result is obtained. Cholera Morbus—One powder every 2 hours until vomiting and purging ceases or child becomes quiet. Colic—Infants and children subject to frequent attacks, one powder two or three times a week, until the tendency to this painful trouble is overcome. When children are Fretting, Tossing and Wakeful at night from Worms or other irritations, give a powder every few nights until child rests quietly;" (circular) "For Diarrhea. Children under two (2) years of age, one (1) powder should be given every four hours until the bowels are checked, * * * If the child is over two (2) years old, give one (1) powder every three hours until the same result is obtained. For Cholera Morbus. Give one powder every two (2) hours until the vomiting and purging ceases or the child becomes quiet and rests. For Colic. To infants and children subject to frequent attacks of Colic, give a powder two or three times a week, until the tendency to this painful trouble has been overcome. Worms and Other Irritations. When children are fretting, tossing and wakeful at night from a tendency to Worms or other irritations, give a powder every few nights until the child rests quietly. * * * Mother's baby is mother's prize possession, and she wants to be assured that whatever she gives baby will not only bring relief."

On September 30, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*